

WILSON WON'T GIVE UP SHANTUNG LETTER

WEATHER—Fair To-Night and To-Morrow.



The



World.

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SENATE ACTS TO CURB PROFITEERS

ANDREW CARNEGIE DIES AT SUMMER HOME

CARNEGIE DIES SUDDENLY AS DAUGHTER MAKES VAIN RACE TO REACH HIS BEDSIDE

Ironmaster Was One of the World's Greatest Philanthropists—Health Began to Fail Two Years Ago—Amassed a Fortune of \$500,000,000.

(Special to The Evening World.)

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 11.—Andrew Carnegie died at 7:10 o'clock this morning at his summer home, Shadow Brook, two miles west of Lenox, of bronchial pneumonia, in his eighty-fourth year. The symptoms of the fatal illness developed early yesterday afternoon. Physicians were summoned and remained in attendance to the end.

At Mr. Carnegie's bedside were his wife and his secretary, John J. Poynton. His daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, who has made frequent trips to Shadow Brook from her home at Millbrook, N. Y., during the summer, was unable to reach here in time to see her father alive. She arrived at Shadow Brook a few minutes after Mr. Carnegie breathed his last.

Mr. Carnegie bought the Shadow Brook estate in October, 1916, for \$350,000, and spent the summer and autumn months on the estate thereafter. Previously, the advent of war having prevented him from visiting his estate in Scotland, he had spent his summers in Maine and in 1918 he lived for a while at Noroton, Conn. He came to the Berkshires on the advice of his physicians, who prescribed a mountain climate.

Shadow Brook is half way up Bald Head Mountain in a retired district. Mr. Carnegie had been quite weak all summer and Mrs. Carnegie did not entertain. The retired iron master spent his days on the wide plaza of his mansion, looking down on Lake Madgeana. From the day he entered Shadow Brook grounds late in May he did not venture outside the gates, nor did he spend any time on the lake in an electric launch which had been specially built and furnished for short cruises.

Many close friends believe the war was indirectly responsible for Mr. Carnegie's death.

He was asked by the former German Kaiser to believe Germany was sincerely interested in preserving world peace. Mr. Carnegie saw his ideals and beliefs shattered by German treachery, and the reaction, it is said, broke his heart.

Mr. Carnegie complained of a cold last Friday and his nurses kept him in his room. In his weakened condition the approach of pneumonia was unsuspected until full symptoms developed.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE DELUGE FAMILY.

Two hours after the news of Mr. Carnegie's death was flashed through—

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PRINCE OF WALES NEARS ST. JOHNS, SAYS WIRELESS

Battleship Bringing Royal Visitor Only Fifteen Miles Off Newfoundland at 8 A. M.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 11.—The British battleship Renown, bringing the Prince of Wales to Newfoundland, was sighted at 8 A. M., local time, today from the Cape St. Francis Light-house at the southern entrance of Conception Bay.

The prince and her escort, the Dragon, were about fifteen miles away, proceeding slowly.

DOOLING DENIES RECEIVING \$12,000 FOR MEANS' TRIAL

Says Charge That Chicago Bank Gave Him Large Sum Is Maliciously False.

With regard to the published reports of charges brought against him before the Grand Jury of Concord, N. C., because of his conduct in the course of the prosecution of Gaston W. Means for the murder of Dr. Maude A. King in 1917, Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling said today:

"I know nothing of what has happened at Concord and therefore am unable to answer any statement in respect to what is transpiring there.

"In respect to the published statements as to what evidence is alleged to be presented before the Grand Jury I will say:

"That it is maliciously false, with respect to the statement that I admitted receiving money but that I did not state positively before the Commissioner the amount I received from the Northern Trust Company of Chicago. It is a malicious lie that I admitted receiving \$12,000 at any time, whether in connection with the Means trial, the King estate or for any other purpose. I received nothing from the Northern Trust Company of Chicago at any time.

"With respect to my bank account, I am and have been for more than twenty-one years a practicing lawyer. During that time it has been my pleasure to represent clients on whose behalf I have received and disbursed large sums of money. I understand inquiries have been made of the officers of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, in which I bank, by representatives of the Burns De-

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HYLAN CHARGES CONSPIRACY FOR 8-CENT CAR FARE

Mayor Asks Swann to Investigate Hedges and Traction Officials.

THREATS MADE TO HIM.
Declares He Believes Receiver's Letter Violates Penal Code.

Mayor Hyman complained today to District Attorney Swann that officials high in the management of the New York traction companies have entered a conspiracy with others to compel city officials to consent to an 8-cent fare.

"The Mayor," Mr. Swann said, "informs me that in a letter he will set forth the facts as he understands them and ask that they be submitted to the Grand Jury for investigation and a finding."

The letter given out in the Mayor's office was as follows:

Dear Sir: "Herewith I hand you a series of letters as follows: No. 1—From Job E. Hedges, receiver, New York Railways Company, dated Aug. 5, 1919; No. 2—From T. M. Pasacker, Jr., President, New York Railways Company, dated Aug. 4, 1919; No. 3—From Interborough Rapid Transit Company, dated Aug. 5, 1919; No. 4—From Job E. Hedges, receiver, New York Railways Company, dated Aug. 5, 1919.

Taken together they seem to have a single inspiration and a common purpose, amounting to criminal conspiracy, to compel the city authorities, by threats of one kind and another, to give the railway companies extra fare. There is no strike at the present time, and there has not been any in Manhattan.

"There is a strong intimation that a strike might be profitable for the employees as well as for the railway companies. The supposition of the receiver of the New York Railways Company, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and of the President of the Brotherhood of the New York Railways Employees for police protection does not ring true to me. It sounds as though someone in authority has said to the men, 'You go ahead and strike and make plenty of trouble and the city will have to give us increased fares which we can divide up.'"

Furthermore, I have a strong notion that the letter of Receiver Hedges under date of Aug. 5 constitutes a distinct threat to me of the kind that is prohibited by the Penal Law, Sections No. 530 and No. 560. In his letter Mr. Hedges threatens to ask the Governor for the removal of "any public official" who fails to perform his duty "in full sincerity." In other words, to please Mr. Hedges; and in another paragraph insinuates and suggests that the only way I can escape the humiliation and trouble of defending such charges is to have the Police Department carry out Receiver Hedges' ideas of public service. In other words, if Mr. Hedges has his way

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THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Abroad, Europe (World) Building,
30-32 Park Row, N. Y. City.
Telephone Beckman 4400.
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.

NEAR BEER AND HOME BREWS ALLOWED IN SENATE'S REPORT MODIFYING DRASTIC DRY LAW

Will Not Interfere With Storage and Personal Use of Intoxicants in Residences.

FUNDS TO ENFORCE ACT
Restrictions Attached to Clause Concerning the Right of Search and Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Prohibition enforcement legislation advanced another step in Congress today when the Senate Judiciary Committee began consideration of the bill passed by the House last June as amended and liberalized by the Judiciary Subcommittee.

Although the general House plan for enforcement of war time and constitutional Prohibition remains in the bill, the sub-committee eliminated several drastic House provisions and modified others. The sub-committee first revised the Senate Enforcement Bill and then incorporated their amendments in the House Bill, reporting the latter as amended by unanimous vote to the full committee. Like the House, the Senate Subcommittee adopted the plan of having separate sections in the bill to deal with war time and constitutional Prohibition.

The sub-committee left unchanged the House definition of intoxicating beverages as those containing one-half of one per cent. or more of alcohol.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH INTOXICANTS IN HOMES.
As revised, the bill will not interfere with storage and personal use of intoxicants in the homes of individuals.

Probably the most liberal amendment to the House bill is a provision exempting from penalties any person manufacturing non-intoxicating cider and fruit juices exclusively for use in his house. This would permit home manufacture of light wines and cider for personal consumption and the amendment, except by implication in connection with the definition of intoxicants, does not define "non-intoxicating" beverages.

Stricken from the House bill was the provision making it unlawful for persons to be intoxicated or to drink liquor on trains, street cars, jitneys, boats or other public conveyances.

Another liberalization is a provision that reports of manufacture, sales and transportation of liquor, made to the Internal Revenue Collector, should not be open to inspection of the general public, but kept solely for scrutiny of the Commissioner, his agents, court or other officers.

SEARCH WARRANT PROVISION MADE LESS DRASTIC.
The House search warrant provision also was made less drastic, the sub-committee amending the search and seizure section so as to provide that search warrants may be issued only under the usual practice provided by existing Federal law and not on mere suspicion that liquor is being stored for unlawful purposes.

Instead of the House bill's unlimited provision for funds to enforce prohibition, the sub-committee fixed \$3,500.

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GIRL OF FOUR RIDES HIGH IN PLANE, DISGUSTED AT NOT LOOPING THE LOOP



VIRGINIA WAIBEL
Virginia Waibel Gets 14-Minute Trip 1,600 Feet Up and Will Ride Again Next Sunday.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD VIRGINIA WAIBEL went up 1,600 feet in an airplane yesterday and came down disgusted because she had not looped the loop. She sat on the lap of her father, John, No. 379 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. Gilbert Budwing, Chief Test Pilot of the Aero Mail Service, operated the plane.

The little girl had a fourteen-minute ride from the Queens Village Aerodrome. She is going to fly again next Sunday.

NEWBURGER WON'T RUN IN DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Justice Will Rely on Republicans and Independent Voters to Elect Him to Bench.

Justice Joseph E. Newburger, who was turned down for renomination by Tammany Hall to make way for Irwin Untermyer, has filed with the Board of Elections his declaration of an intention to be a candidate in the Democratic primaries. He has accepted the Republican and Bar Association designations and will run for election as an independent.

Justice Newburger's friends in Tammany Hall advised him that he would probably be beaten in the primaries by Untermyer, the regular candidate, and that he will get the organization votes opposed to Untermyer in any event.

WILSON REFUSES TO GIVE SENATE SHANTUNG FACTS

Says Bliss Letter Contains Confidential References to Other Governments.

SENDS U. S. LEAGUE PLAN

President Tells Lodge He Cannot Comply With Request for Documents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—President Wilson today refused to send the Senate a copy of Gen. Bliss' letter concerning the Shantung settlement on the ground that it contained confidential references to other Governments.

President Wilson today sent to Chairman Lodge of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the informal draft of the League of Nations covenant presented by the American Peace Commissioners at Paris, and also the formal report of the Commission on the League of Nations.

President Wilson also wrote Chairman Lodge it would not be possible to comply with the committee's request for the documents used by the American Peace Commissioners at Paris in negotiating the peace treaty. **WILSON'S LETTER IN REPLY TO SENATE RESOLUTION.**

The President's letter to the Senate read:

"I have received the resolutions of the Senate, dated July 16 and July 17, asking:

"First, for a copy of any treaty purporting to have been projected between Germany and Japan, such as was referred to in the press despatch inclosed together with any information in regard to it which may be in possession of the State Department, or any information concerning any negotiations between Japan and Germany during the progress of the war. In reply to this resolution, I have the honor to report that I know of no such negotiations. I have heard the rumors that I referred to, but was never able to satisfy myself that there was any substantial foundation for them.

"Second, requesting a copy of any letter or written protest by the members of the American Peace Commission or any officials attached thereto against the disposition or adjustment which was made in reference to Shantung, and particularly a copy of a letter written by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, member of the Peace Commission, on behalf of himself, Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, and Hon. Henry White, members of the Peace Commission, protesting against the provisions of the treaty with reference to Shantung. In reply to this request let me say that Gen. Bliss did write me a letter in which he took very strong grounds against the proposed Shantung settlement, and that his objections were concurred in by the Secretary of State and Mr. Henry White.

"But the letter cannot properly be described as a protest against the final Shantung decision, because it was written before that decision had been arrived at and in response to my request that my colleagues on the commission apprise me of their judgment in that matter. The final decision was very materially qualified by the policy which Japan undertook to pursue with regard to the

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FOR RACING SEE PAGE 10

BILL TO LICENSE BIG FOOD CONCERNS STIRS SENATE; HUGE PROFITS REVEALED

Borah Tells of 82 Corporations Whose Incomes Total Over \$1,000,000,000 a Year—Time for Prosecutions, He Says—House Committee Busy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The real battle in Congress to reduce the cost of living began in the Senate today when Senator Kellogg of Minnesota introduced a bill to license large corporations under the Federal Trade Commission. This was along the lines of one of the suggestions made by President Wilson to Congress in his message last Friday.

With Kellogg's resolution, another Senate move to reduce prices was put under way when Senator Cummins, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, appointed a sub-committee to frame measures recommended. The sub-committee is made up of Senators Townsend, LaFollette, Watson, Underwood and Smith of South Carolina.

Mr. Kellogg's bill would require all corporations with capital or assets of \$10,000,000 to operate under Federal license. The Federal Trade Commission would be authorized to revoke licenses of corporations attempting monopolies or other activities in restraint of trade. Kellogg, in presenting his bill, suggested that it might be amended to reach smaller concerns.

"It is my opinion that prosecution under the present Anti-Trust Act is not a sufficient remedy," Kellogg stated. "There should be a department of the Government having power of supervision, not necessarily interfering with the business of the country but possessing the power to investigate, publish facts and take immediate action to revoke a license if a corporation abuses its power."

"With this power in the Federal Government there will be less likelihood of price fixing agreements."

The bill also regulates the issue of stock and securities by such corporations and requires all stock issued to be fully covered with property or money.

EIGHTY-TWO CONCERNS WITH EARNINGS OF \$1,000,000,000.

Senator Borah read figures stating that the earnings of 82 concerns which totalled \$225,000,000 before the war jumped to over \$1,000,000,000 in 1916 and have remained around that figure since.

"If these figures are true somebody ought to be prosecuted," Borah said. "Information on this can be found in Government departments and if it is accurate the Attorney General will have something to begin with."

Senator Brandegee, Connecticut, produced a letter from a constituent who said the farmers were adding to the cost of living and suggesting that wheat be brought down to \$1 a bushel. This drew an angry retort from Senator Nelson, Minnesota.

"Something else enters into the cost of living besides flour and bread," he said. "The increase in the cost of flour is nothing compared to that of boots and shoes."

Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, said: "There will be no relief until conditions return to normal and they can not start to become normal until the peace treaty is ratified."

Senator Brandegee challenged this statement.

A delegation of farmers' representatives arrived here today, ready to launch a publicity drive to convince

casualty.